WASHINGTON. D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1885.

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

MR. GLADSTONE SUGGESTS HOW IRE-LAND OUGHT TO BE TREATED.

Salisbury's Political Speech - Austria Mussing Troops - King Theebaw's Rostile Reply - Urging Republican Unity-Stend Will Not Quarrel.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Mr. Glodstone started from Hawarden to-day for Edinburgh in ercod health and spirits. In replying to an dress at Chester, the ex-premier said: 'I am going to Midlothian, not to secure my election, but to teach and preach the necessity for united liberal action." Great enthusiasm was displayed by the large

necessity for united liberal action." Great enthusiasm was displayed by the large crowd present.

In his speech at Edinburgh Mr. Glastone and: "The Irish question is about to assume a new position because it is not now a question of cruel grievances. Thanks to the patience, zeal, energy, and good sense of parliament the grievances have, one by one, been removed. But I know very well that my fellow-countrymen in I reland still feel and believe that one grievance remains concerning the management of their own-country as opposed to imperial concerns. Formerly the electorate of Ireland was so limited that it was aimost impossible to recognize its utterances as the voice of the nation. The members were split into three parties—Parnellites, tories, and liberals. Now Ireland's electorate is as broad, as extended, as well qualified to apeak of the wants and wishes of the people as are the electorates of Scotland and Eogland. I am confident that England will never repent giving perfect equality to Ireland. We must look a step further forward and expect the party, which is probably in a vast majority in Ireland, to demand large powers of self-government. Such will be a grave contingency. But let it not fill us with alarm, because as long as we give liberally, equitably, and prudently it would be needless to fear the results, assuming always that nothing will be demanded that would jeopardize or compromise the unity of the empire. If such a demand be made we will know how to deal with it. It is unjust for the people of freland to suppose that any other basis is contemplated. Whatever demand Ireland may deliberately and constitutionally make, unless it infringes on the principles connected with the honorable maintenance of the unity of the empire, if such a demand be made we will know how to deal with it. It is unjust for the people of freland to suppose the sa close and immediate bearing on the circumstances connected with the present elections. Taking part in parliament in the handling of this question is not for me a gr

"I am confident that the liberal vote in the next parliament will exceed that of the tories and Parnellites combined. If it does not the empire will be endangered. A fair consideration of probable Irish demands is a new and commanding reason why, standing shoulder to shoulder, untiling heart with heart and mind with mind, we should adhere to the great commission—a liberal policy—received from two generations of statesmen."

Pants, Nov. 9.—M. Blane will preside at the opening of the chamber of deputies to-morrow. Its address will urge republican unity to secure a policy of wise and moderate progress, in accordance with the lessons anglit by the recent election.

Count Mun has abandoned his project of feunding a Catholic party. The sount takes this course, owing to the demand on the bishop of Soissons and the recommendation of Rome.

SALISBURY'S POLITICAL SPRECE. LONDON, NOV. 9.—The Marquis of Salisbury made a speech at the lord mayor's banquist at the Gulid hall this evening. Referring to the Bu mese troubles, he said that the action of the government against Burmsh had received the asseut of all the great powers. Regarding the Balkan conference, he foretold that its decision would be adverse to English views. However, this country, he said, was not primarily interested in the dispute. He predicted that the conferences would result in a fall-tire. He thought that if the status quo antewer restored the Bulgarians would take Greece and Servia futo their confidence, and Greece and Servia into their confiden Greece and Servia into their confidence, and Turkey would then have to combat three powers instead of one. Concerning the struggles of political parties in Great Britain he could only say, as the meeting was a non-partisan one, that he hoped certain doctrines would not develop a class hatred that might lead to a civil war and the ultimate downfall of England.

KING THEEBAW'S HOSTILE REPLY. Rangoon, Nov. 9.—The reply of King Theebaw of Burmah to the British ultimatum

RANGOON, Nov. 9.—The reply of King Theebaw of Burmah to the British ultimatum has been received and is hostile. In response to the British demand for the control of the Burmese foreign relations King Theebaw says he must first consult Germany, France, and Italy.

The British expeditionary force will now cross the frontier with the least possible delay. Four regiments have already gone up the Irrawaddy river. The Irrawaddy, the most heavily armed vessel in the navy for her draft (five and a half feet), is in advance of the troops, and will go as far as Bhamo. She takes up some torpedoes and a large supply of gun cotton, and the necessary appliances for the removal of obstructions in the hed of the river. She is accompanied by two armed launches. The navigation of the Irrawaddy river is very difficult owing to the constant changes in the channel, and vessels running between Rangoon and Mandalay change their pilots seventeen times.

BULGARIAN OUTPOSTS ATTACKED.

BULGARIAN OUTPOSTS ATTACKED. PESTE, Nov. 9.—Fifty Servians recently crossed the frontier near Tru, and attacked a Bulgarian outpost guard of ten men. One of the Servians was killed. The attacking

of the Servians was killed. The attacking party subsequently retired.

A party of Servians inspecting the Bulgarian frontier fired on the Bulgarian commander in the Kustendil district. The commander was not injured.

MR. STEAD WILL NOT QUARREL.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mail Gazette, in a letter published to day respecting the verdict of the jury on Saturday in the Armstrong abduction case, easys that he will not quarrel about the verdict; that he had a fair trial. He prefers that Rebecca Jarrett should be treated with much mercy in preference to himself. He also states that he will not attempt to have the sentence set aside. He adhers in have the sentence set aside. He adheres in the main to the truth of the reveiations published in the Gazette, and says that out of seventy-four columns only three ema

AUSTRIA MASSING TROOPS. Vienna, Nov. 9.—The Austrian government is massing troops in Herzegovina. Provisions and ammunition are being forwarded in large quantities.

Archbishop Gibbons-Dr. O'Connell. Baltikore, Nov. 9.—Archbishop Gibbons, who has just returned from Washington, says who has just returned from Washington, says he expects Dr. O'Connell's arrival to-morrow with the decrees of the plenary council, approved by the pope. He will receive them as the apostolic delegate and nothing constand in them will be divulged until they are promutgated by him. The whole will be printed Lefore promulgation and he thinks they will make a book of 46 actavo pages, and several weeks will clapse before the printing can be completed. They will then he issued with a pastoral letter from the apostolic delegate.

Mr. Taber Divorced. Bosros, Nov. 2.—Late this atternoon Judge Allen, of the amerior court, filed with the clerk of raid court his decision in the Taber divorce suit similing the petition of Fred. J. Taber for a divorce from his vite on the ground of adultery. The decision causes considerable surprise. This is the case in which the Rev. Mr. Downs figured.

Riel Bespited. T., Nov. 0,-Riel has been respited until the 16th testant.

A FEARFUL DISASTER.

A Lake Superior Steamer Wrecked and

Thirty-Seven Lives Lost. CRICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Daily News' special from Winnipeg says: A fearful disaster occurred on Lake Superior off Port Arthur early this on lake Superior off Port Arthur early this morning. The magnificent ironclad steamer Algema, of the Canadian Facific railroad, was wrecked, and thirty-seven lives log. Only mesger particulars have been received up to the present hour. They consist mainly of the grains to private persons announcing the loss of friends. Mr. E. Dudgeon, of this city, received a few moments ago the following teleprant:

of friends. Mr. E. Dudgeou, of this city, received a few moments ago the following tolegram:

"Algoma gone down, Your wife and two
children are drowned.

Mr. Indgeon's wife was 55 years old, and the
children were a boy and girk is and 1 years old
tespectively.

Mr. Dudgeon is from Osea
sound, and was scoding his wife and family
back to Ontario. The steamer left Fort Arthur
at 3 p. m., and was weeked off Isic R yel, inst
at the outside of Thunder bay. A heavy stora,
prevalled all Sunday afformor and night, end
the steamer lay to for a time. When the weather
cleared slightly the vessel started, but maly
flow progress. In the meeting a dense figprevalled, and the steamer fall her way along,
blowing fog horns. She struck a reef and wondown, all hands on beard being reported but.
The steamer was bound for Owen sound, with
passengers for Toronto and other points east.
John O. Brown, a brickinger of this city, and
his state are known to be on board, bound for
Scotland to visit his old home for six month,
Cupt. Moore is moster of the vessel, and Mr.
Mackensle, replew of Hon. Alex, Mackensle,
is purser.

The Alcoma was a thoroughty built and

Machesice, nephew of Hon. Alex. Machesics, is purser.

The Alcoma was a thoroughly built and splendidly equipped Clyde built steamer, lighted by electricity. The grassionings was: 1,799 length, 270 feet; breadth, 28 feet. It was complete in overy detail. The viscel cent \$409,000, and is understood to have been insured for \$200,001, was one of three steamers—Alberta, Athabasen, and Alcoma—purchased two years ago by the Canadism Pacific railroad for lake trails, since which time she has been pixty between Owen sound and Port Arthur, doing a big business.

The steamer Withabasoo has arrived at Port Aretun with the crew (intrees) and two passengers, all that were saved of the Algoria.

JOHN MCULLOUGHS FUNERAL.

Arrangements - Pallbearers - Burlal Places Offered-Monuments Proposed. Finces Offered—Monuments Proposed.

PHILADFLEHIA, Nov. 4.—The house on
Thompson street, oscapied by the family of
the late John McCollough, and in which the
body of the gifted actor fles, was visited to-day
by many friends of the family, who came to
offer their condolences. Capt. Wm. M. Conner
arrived to day from New York, and to him and
William F. Johnson, Mr. McCullough's lawyer,
will be intrusted the arrangements for the funeral.

william F. Joinson, Mr. McCallough's lawyer, will be intrusted the arrangements for the funeral.

The funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, at 8t, George's Hall, Thirteenth and Arch streets. Frivate services will be held at the bouse on Wednesday, and the body will then be taken to the hall, and will the in state from 8 to 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The services will be conducted by liev Robert Hunter, of the Kensington Freeisyterian Church, to which Mr. McCarlough's family belonged. The following-named gentlemen have been selected as pall-bearers; Capt. W. M. Comber, of New York, Matthew W. Cambing, of this city, William H. Thomson, of St. Louis; William J. Florence, the actor; John B. Carson, of Chicago, James W. Coller, of New York Work; Lester Wallack, and Joseph Jefferson.

Alter the funeral the badw will be olasest. In

Jefferson.

After the funeral the body will be placed in a vanit in Monument Cometery until its final disposition is decided on. An offer of a resting place was received from the St. Loais Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. McCutinugh was an active member, but it was decitoed.

Many telegrams have been reseived from old friends, expressing sympathy with the family and sorrow at the death of the gifted actor.

Burial-Place and Monument for John McCullough.

St. Love, Nov. 9.—St. Louis Lodga, No. 9. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elic, a telegraphed Wr. M. Conner, of New York, to-day offering a last resting place for the remains of John McCullough, the tragedism, at Reilelentaine Cencetery in St. Louis. In case the effer is accepted a monument to the tragedian will be erected here. McCallough was one of the first members of the St. Louis Lodge and always took a great interest in its affairs. Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, who has been requested to act as one of the pallibearers at McCallough's functal, says that his engagement here will not allow him to do so. William H. Thompson, cashier of the Boatmen's Bank of this city, who has also been named as one of the pallibearers, will attend the functal.

New York, Nov. 9.—The trustees of the action's fund to-nicht adopted resolutions on the death of John McCullough. The trustees and many acros will attend the functal. A for in the actors' burial plat in Greenwood will be trudered for the interment. A monument is projected. New York Lodge of Elis to-algainsmed a committee to attend the functal. Burial-Place and Monument for John

Story of a Bad Boy.

Teov. N. Y., Nov. 9,-On Wednesday last Troy, N. Y., Nov. 9.—On Wednosday hast Freddie McAllister, aged 5 years, and Edward Toursend, 11 years old, ran away from the Troy Orphan Asylum to see the election bouriers. On Thursday morning the body of Freddie McAllister was found buried up to the head in a clay bank near Poesten hill creek, South Troy. An autopsy showed that the boy had died of exposure, and had evidently tried to extricate himself from the roft clay. The other boy returned to the asylum on Thursday. The coroner's inquest revealed the following facts: The two boys waked up the embankment for the purpose stated and tried to cross the quicksand. McAllister began to cry, when Townsend deliberately threw him into the quicksand, and then ran back to the asylum, where he stayed all night under the stoop. He went back forty day and tried to cover up the body of his victim, so that it would not be found. He revealed the whereabouts of the bad boy when threatened with punishment. Townsend had proviously misored McAllister because of a fancied spite of the other against himself. Tevinsend has had a reputation in the asylum of plagging boys smaller than himself. His mother resides in Green Island. The jury, after deliberating for half an bour, recommended that the case be referred to the district attorney. McAllister, aged 5 years, and

Destruction of the Andre Monument. of Tappan was held to-night to take action re garding the destruction of the Audre moou-ment. One hundred and thirty persons were present. Capt. F. B. Lewis was chosen chairman, and R. W. Crawford secretary. Resolutions were adojeted, condemning the de lance of law that was manifested by the use of dynamite in destroying the monument; expressing the reaviction that no person in the violation and the remotest connection with its destruction, declaring that it was desirable that the spot of Maj John Andre's execution should be marked by a memorial stone having thereon a satisfable inseription, and that the seal manifested by Mr. Cyrus W. Field in perpetuating revolutionary events by creeting a satisfable monument is deserving of the most locarty commendation. Speeches were made by Mr. Williamson, Mr. George Mann, Mr. John Sautsbury, Mr. Bradley president of the Andre Monument Association of Terrytoxy, and others. Mr. Bradley thought the destruction of the monument was the work of German socialists. present. Capt. F. B. Lewis was chosen chair

Cyclone Worse Than Reported. GALVISTON, Nov. 9.—A special from Danger-ield to the News says: Later accounts show that the cyclone in Cass county on Thursday that the cyclone in Cass county on Thursday excesses last was worse than at first reported. Its to-add was thirty yards. The spiral-shaped cloud moved with awtil volucity and a terrifle rose, cruching dwellings and outbuildings, scattering their contents far and wide, and carrying death and destruction in its pathway. Hardy Pitman and bit three children, 6, 7, and 8 years old, and also a bycar-old boy named Richard Hawtherne, were killed by the destruction of their residence. The hoad of one shid was twisted off and carried 200 yards from the body. Mrs. Bruce, a widow, aged 80 years, and her daughter were badly injured by the wrecking of their residence. It is supposed the former will die from the injuries. Reports of other casualties are expected. After the store a turking was found completely stripped of his feathers.

Terror-Stricken Settlements.

Four Worth, Tex., Nov. 2.—A special from El Paso, Texas, says: "The settlements in southern New Mexico are again terror-stricken by the presence of hostile indians. Passengers who arrived here on a train this morning state that two sconts sent from Askdon, this sade of Deming, N. M., were shot by the savages. One of these scouts was an Indian. The white scout, badiy wounded, was brought to Fort Biles this morning. Troops have been dispatched from Deming in pursuit of the bostles."

By an Overwhelming Majority.

INSTRUCTIVE FIGURES.

SHOWING THAT HILL IS A BIGGER MAN THAN CLEVELAND.

Panama Canni Scheme Sensation Charges of Political Treachery - The New Cruisers-Grant's Memoirs-Millionaire Smith.

NEW YORK, Noy. 9 .- The Tribune to morrow will say in editorial: "Is Hill a bigger man than Cleveland?" "In 1883 Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo, ran for governor and David B. Hill for Beutenant governor of New York. Both were elected, but Hill by the greater plurality. Hill's plurality was 100,781, Cleveland's plurality was 192,854; Hill over Cleveland, 3,927. Last fall the same Grover Cleveland made another at-tempt to carry the state and succeeded. This fall the same David B. Hill also made nu-other attempt to carry the state, and he also succeeded. But, as on the former occasion, Mr. Hill's plurality was greater than Mr. Cieveland's. Mr. Hill's plurality, 1885, about 11,000; Mr. Cleveland's plurality, 1884, 1,047-Hill over Cleveland, 9,953, about 11,000; Mr. Cleveland's plurality, 1884, 1,647—Hill over Cleveland, 9,953. These figures show not only that Mr. Hill's plurality on the two occasions whon he carried the state were decidedly greater than those of Mr. Cleveland, but that the Hill plurality of 1885 was considerably larger than the Hill plurality of 1883. Hill, in 1885, over Cleveland, in 1884, 9,853. Hill over Cleveland, in 1882, 6,927. Hill, in 1885, over Cleveland, in 1882, 6,925. Democrats who expect to serve in the next national convention of their party would do well to cut these figures out and paste them in their hats, for they are instructive figures. They go to show that Hill is a bigger man than Cleveland. Of course, if he is a bigger man than Cleveland he must te the Democratic nominee for the presidency in 1888. Since being bigger than Cleveland, he is necessarily bigger than all the Democrate that were unsuccessfully pitted against Cleveland in the Democratic national convention of 1884. Now, if Mr. Cleveland is such a tremendous Democrat, how still more tremendous a Democrat, how still more tremendous that Hill is stronger than Cleveland. The stern logic of the situation therefore demands that Hill, and not Cleveland, shall be named for the presidency by sociamation three years hence. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland will relieve his party of embarrassment by writing a letter to Mr. Hill announcing that under no circumstances would be accept a renomination for the presidency."

the presidency." In its editorial, "War on Industry," the Tribune will say to-morrow: "President Cleveland finds his party about to rebel against his policy. The party wants debased money, but the President knows that would loose New York. The party wants spoils for the victories; complete prostitation of the public service to the use of party without disguise, but that would insure defeat. Insurrection threatens and therefore the party ruler will declare war. The declaration of war on the protective policy has gone forth. The defonders of American industry need to be on their guard. They were fully warned last year before the election. They have been warned sgain this year that Democratic victory would encourage the administration to make war on the tariff. The war has been declared, it seems, and it will not do to underrate the power of the administration with a Democratic House." REBELLION AGAINST CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

THE RESTORATION OF SILVER.

Commenting on "M. Cernuschi on Silver," the Tribune will say M. Cernuschi is one of the most eminent champions of bimetallism, but if the advice of really competent advocates of silver coinage had been of weight, the coinage would have been stopped in this country long ago. It would be well if M. Cernuschi's paper could be widely read and thoroughly understood by the advocates of silver coinage in this country. It would go far to convince them that the ultimate restoration of silver to its share in the monetary work of the world is not advanced, but greatly retarded by continued coinage here.

This Panama Canal.

A sensation was created in downtown THE RESTORATION OF SILVER.

A sensation was created in downtown financial and commercial circles to day by a statement that the Panama canal was at a standstill, the work having stopped for want of funds.

C. Colne, secretary of the rumor: mission, said regarding the rumor: "There are at work at the isthmus seven dredges run by a New York company. Another American firm has just concluded a dredges run by a New York company. Another American firm has just concluded a contract for dredging about 8,000,000 cubic yards on the Pacific side. Work has been going on up to this time nearly over the whole line of the canal." Speaking of De Lesseps's personal financial affairs: Coine said: "De Lesseps is not a wealthy man. He has a large family, which requires all his means to support. The subsidy said to have been handed over to the American bankers is a myth. The rumor arose from an erroneous translation of one of M. De Lesseps's official reports.

STRELING THE COMING MAN.

STERLING THE COMING MAN. The case of Alderman Geo. H. Sterling, of The case of Alderman Geo. H. Sterling, of Brooklyn, is assuming peculiarly interesting features. It was supposed that, having successfully passed the civil service examination for the office of United States weigher, from which he was suspended pending an inquiry into his qualifications for office, he would receive his reinstatement at once. Since his demonstration of his abilities to successfully compute with nearly fifty others, his enemies have been conjuring up all sorts of objections against him. The latest was brought to light by Naval Officer Burt, who, in looking over the list of successful applicants in the late the list of successful applicants in the the list of successful applicants in the late competitive examination, discovered the name of United States Inspector Jno. W. O'Brien, who is a disabled Union soldier, having been honorably discharged from service by reason of wounds received at the battle of Antietam, although the President has decided that the collector can choose any of the thirty successful applicants, Naval Officer Burt says the collector is bound to cast Mr. Sterling aside; beside section 1754 of the Revised Statutes says that a disabled soldier shall have a preference over others if he is ling aside; beside section 1754 of the Revised Statutes says that a disabled soldier
shall have a preference over others if he is
fitted for a given place. Collector Hedden
said to-day, "I have some doubt whether
the appointment is to be left to me. Section 10 of the civil service regulations empowers the President to call for all papers
and information relating to extaminations
for place in government employ. The call
has been made, and the papers and information are now before him. I shall certainly take no steps to appoint till I hear
from Washington." Impression grows
stronger that Sterring is the coming man,
whether he be appointed from Washington
direct or by Hedden.

A CUMDIAN FOR MILLIONAIRE SMITH.

A GUARDIAN FOR MILLIONAIRE SMITH.
A Newport (R. I.) special says: Application was made in the probate court to-day for the appointment of a guardian for Africal Smith, millionaire tailor, formerly of fred Smith, millionaire tailor, formerly of New York, but now a resident of Newport, where he owns considerable real estate, in-cluding a number of cottages. He laid out hellevue avenue, which is Newport's favorite thoroughfare. To nearly every cottager who built here Smith loaned money, and up to within three or four years he demanded and received 73-10 per cent. Smith advanced money to many peo-ple, and was compelled to forcelose upon some. Notable instances of this kind are the houses formerly owned by the late Mrs. George Francis Train, the late C. L. An-George Francis Train, the late C. L. Au-thony, and Jas. R. Keene, all of New York. thony, and Jas. R. Keene, all of New York.
All the mortgages upon these were
foreclosed, and Smith now owns
the property. Not a few New
York people who owe Smith money
are shaking lest the guardian or, in case
Smith dies, his heirs should proceed to foreclose and leave them without the cottages,
injury which they pay heavy interest. In
the court of probate this morning the son
and three daughters petitioned for the appointment of a guardian, and named Col.
A. P. Baker, who married one of the daughters. Smith's mind is believed to be a per-

ters. Smith's mind is believed to be a perfect blank. There is no question that the

recent purchase by Mr. Cornelius Vauderbilt of Mr. Pierre Lorillard's magnificent
summer residence, the "Breakers," precipitated the action taken this morning.
Smith had a mortgage of \$80,000 upon the
property, upon which Mr. Lorillard paid 6
per cent. When Mr. Vanderbilt became
the owner of the "Breakers" be desired to
have the place clear, but Mr. Smith was not
in condition to discharge the heavy mortgage given by Mr. Lorillard. Hence the appileation for a guardian.

WORK ON THE NEW CRUSSERS.

In accordance with arrangements between

work on the New Chuisers.

In accordance with arrangements between Secretary of the Navy Whitney and Messra. Quintard and Weed, assignees of John Mosch, to complete the new government cruisers Atlanta, Chicago, and Boston, work was resumed to day at the Morgan works, at the foot of East Minth street, on the Atlanta and on the engines for the Chicago, the hull of which is being built at Boach's shipyards at Chester, Pa. About 159 hands were put to work, and it is expected that about 100 more will be given employment to morrow and next day. Work on the Chicago and Boston will begin to-morrow at Chester, Pa., and about 490 hands will be hired during the week for the completion of these vessels. Difference in the pay roll at the Morgan works on account of the employment of additional hands on government work will amount to about \$3,000 a week, and at Chester to about 18,000 a week, and at Chester to about twice that amount. It is expected it will require about two months to finish the Atlanta, and about six months to complete the construction of the Boston and Chicago. The officers assigned by Secretary Whitney to take charge of the dispatch load Dolphin met at the office of the Morgan works this morning and completed arrangements to take the vessel from the foot of East Tenth street, where she is now lying, to the Brooklyn navy yard to-morrow.

CHARGES OF POLITICAL TREACHERY.

Now that the result of the election is definitely known, and the local Republicans

CHARGES OF FOLITICAL THEACHERY.

Now that the result of the election is definitely known, and the local Republicans and County Democrats have recovered somewhat from the shock of defeat, the usual after-election charges of treachery and self-outs are flying. J. W. Jacobus's friends are industriously charging the machine workers with having sold him out in Grant's interest, and A. J. White's followers have set up the same complaint in his case. Jacobus's people charge that their favorite was slaughtered by giving votes for Grant for sheriff in exchange for votes for Davenport. They furnish a formidable array of figures to sustain the charge. charge.

GEN. GRANT'S PERSONAL MEMORIS.

Publishers of Gen. Grant's personal memoirs said to-day that the first volume would certainly be ready by Dec. I. Hundreds of copies have already been bound and slipped to various cities. The book will be given to the public in all parts of the country simultaneously. Copyrights have been obtained in England, France, Germany, and elsewhere, and translations will be made at once in Europe. The book will be sold by the trade. The second volume will be ready March 1, 1896. GEN. GRANT'S PERSONAL MEMOURS,

France, Germany, and elsewhere, and translations will be made at once in Europe. The book will be sold by the trade. The second volume will be ready March 1, 1886.

Walkelt To Follow Ward.

Col. George Bliss, one of the many lawyers of William Warner, criticises United States District Attorney Forshelmer's action in the case, and says that Warner cannot be tried in the United States court as an accessory of Ward until Ward, as principal, has been tried or dies. Mr. Dorshelmer assured a Refundance reporter to day that there had been no irregularity in the proceedings against Warner. "In my opinion," said the district attorney, "Warner will be indicated and, after trial, convicted. I have no four as to the result."

Balloons for War Purposes.

Gen. Russel Thayer will read a paper entitled "Dirigible Balloons for War Purposes," on Thursday next at Governor's library of the governments to the ond of maintaining the movelery standard of silver in association requesting such negotiations, and, after trial convicted at Governor's library of the governments to the ond of maintaining the movelery standard of silver in associations, and, after trial convicted at Governor's library of the governments to the ond of maintaining the movelery standard of silver in associations and, after the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, after the state of the state of the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, after the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, after the state of the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, after the state of the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, after the state of the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, after the state of the state of March last adopted a resolution requesting such negotiations.

Gen, Russel Thayer will read a paper en-titled "Dirigible Balloons for War Pur-poses," on Thursday next at Governor's island, before the military service Institute of the United States.

Stealing Election Returns. Stealing Election Returns,
Carness, N. J., Nov. 9.—Depaity County
Clerk Ell B, Morgan was arrested this afterneon on a warrant issued by William H. Davis,
a Democratic justice of the peace, charging him
with stealing the election returns from the
court house on Friday afternoon. Depaity Morgan picked up the papers and ran to the county
clerk's office with them to protect them from
destruction by some politicians who, it is alleged, changed the figures. Since then he has
retained them in the fire proof at the clerk's
office, and refuses to give them up to the
board, claiming that they belong to the clerk's
office.

B. & O. Claim Against Uncle Sam. Pittshing, Nov. 2.—An evening paper here lates that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which has claims against the goverument for several hundred thousand dollars for transporting troops and supplies to the army of the Fofcinea during the late war, is making preparations to have Congress appro-priate a sufficient amount of money for the payment of these claims in full.

Mellen to Be Extradited. Bostov, Nov. 9.—Gov. Robinson to-day granted a requisition upon the governor of Maryland for the arrest and transury, and for the arrest and transportation to this state of A. L. Mellen, who has been in-deted by the grand jury for conspiracy with Mrs. Coolings and others of this city to nurder his daughter-in-law. The papers will shortly be served.

Providing Quarters for Postoffices. At the Postoffice Department it is stated that an effort will be made to have Congress, during the coming session, provide for the leasing of buildings for third class postoffices. There is a disposition to show more liberality toward postmasters of this and the two higher classes. Quite a number of applications have been made by postmasters throughout the country made by postmasters throughout the country to have the government lease, or in some way provide for, roo us in the city or county buildings for the location of potoffices. In a number of instances it is stated that there is discontent in the cities over the location of postaffices, and that to take them to a county or city public building would put a quictus to the difficulties. In some cases the government, in the past, has consented to the location of postaffices, in these places, but the present officials are inclined to lock with distayor upon propositions of this kind. They say the government is able to provide or lease room, and that it is either a matter of charity or going around a business proposition to expect quarters in corporation buildings for postolices.

The Lighthouse Board. The Lighthouse Board.

The report of the lighthouse board was submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The estimates for next year amount to \$2,111,000. Estimates are made for special appropriations for light stations, among which are the following: Chincoteague buoy depot, Va., \$1,250. Winter Quarter Shoul lightship, Va., \$20,000, steam tender for fourth district, \$65,000, Page's Rock Va., \$25,000; Cobb Point Bar, Md., \$15,050. Greenlary Point, Md., \$25,000. The report of Lieut. Mills, of the cugineer corps, narrating the history of the operations at Holl Gate, is appended; also an account of the progress of experiments for a more effective means of the minating lighthouses.

The President Will Not Save Riel. Maj. Edmond Mallet, of this city, the well known worker in the French cause in the United States, and an intimate friend of Loui United States, and an intimate friend of Louis Riel, the Canadian revolutionist, had an inter-view with the President yesterday afternoon, and made a strong appeal for the interference of this government to prevent the banging of Flici by the Canadian authorities. The Presi-dent heard Mr. Mallet fully, and after giving the matter thorough consideration concurred with Mr. Payard's oninion previously given, that it was not a case in which the United States government could properly interfere.

To Plead for the Red Man,
The board of Indian commissioners, including a delegation consisting of Gon. Clinton it.
Fisk, W. H. Lyou, Erastus Brooks, Rev. Lyman Fisk, W. H. Lyon, Erastus Brooks, Rev. Lyman Abbott, A. K. Smiley, John Charlton, and Melvin E. Gatos appointed at the conference of friends of the Indians at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., arrived here last uight. They will call on the President to-day and lay before him the resi-lutions and recommendations adopted by the conference, which urge radical changes in the method of managing Indians. The delegation is quartered at the Higgs House.

Speculating on Surreptitious News. According to a special dispatch received by the Regulators cotton jumped up 20 to 22 per cent. In New York yesterday on alleged reports from the agricultural department at this city indicating a heavy reduction in the previous estimates of the combing crop. Up to 1 p. m. 140,000 beles had changed hands. No reports have been given out for publication here.

The Mikado's Postmaster General Here, His Excellency Nomure, postmaster general of Japan, arrived in New York, via Liverpool, yesterday and visited the custom house. He LATE AUTUMN SPORTS

The Entries for the Trotting Meeting at Try City To-Day - Beighton Beach Races and Entries.

The trutting meeting at Try City bogins this The feuting meeting at Ley City begins this afternoon. The drasses for the day are the 250 class, with seven entries, and the 220 class, with thirteris. The programme is as follows:

First rac --Pures 2820, for trotters that have never beat 250-3 samuel Ross, Washington, D. C., enters b. m. Fils Ross, Thomas Johnson, Winchester, Va., bik. g. Andy O. R. J. Morrison, Christians, Boy, J. S. Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa., gr. h. Judge Polger, E. O. Sandelsem, Washington, D. C., ch. g. Col. Haywesd; William H. Sandelsen, T. Clyde, N. Y., br. g. William C and don g. Culpmants.

Ryde, S. Y., br. g. William C and dun g. Culp-month.

Second raco-Porse 223, by trotters that have hever beat 223-James Coyle, Wachting-on, B. C., eners b. g. Sir Guy; Win. Brityan, Philadelphia, Pa., b. m. Happer Muide, F. M. Jodge, Pittsheid, Mass., b. g. Dexter H. John S. Tittner, Philadelphia, Pa., b. g. Farot, John S. Churtz, S. Marc's, Md. br. g. Farot, John S. Schurtz, S. Marc's, Md. br. g. Frank Hall; J. A. Riese, Philadelphia, Pa., br. g. Posoholow; J. Garvey, Pittsburg, Pa., b. g. Samuel J. Til-Jone Win, E. Wecks, Philadelphia, Pa. ch. m. Muute B: Frank Taylor, New York, blk. m. Kestchister Girl; S. S. Payne, Philadelphia, Ja., blk. g. David L. J. Roberts, Philadelphia, Ja., blk. g. David L. J. Roberts, Philadelphia, Ja., bg. g. Billy H. Haymaier, Pittsburg, Fa., b. M. Megnic K. Meggie K.
ool selling and Paris mutuels will be con-ried by Frank Herdle, the well-known au-seer. Trains will leave the B and O. depot the track at 8:30 a. m., 12:19, 2:39, and

The usual five rices will be run off at Brighton Beach to day, the conditions and entries being as follows:

First race—Six furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Peckyfill and Asceola, 19 pounds; Beesle B., Sahuda, Laura Garrison, and Leonard, 107, Seesind ruce—One and one-eight miles, with selling allowance—Ten Strike and Woodlaywer, 107 pounds; King B. Intensiant, Endyadon, and Hotschlinie, 107, Volo, 39; Banero, 25; Warder, Ernest, and Eshama, 91.

Third race—One mile, for all ages—Compensation, 119 pounds; Volo, 109; Anril Fool, 108, Beachenbrook and Chanteleer (60:Eapt, Werren, Clarence, and Manitobs, 103; Ernet, Agincourt, Nonage, and Hasard, 103; Spesulator, 101; J. H. D., 50.

Fourth more—Six furlongs, for all ages—Frank E. Chectaw, and Proper, 100 pounds; J. W. White, Gilt, Charlie Kegapland, Adolph, Valparaise, Alleonke, Medusa, Typhoon, Pont, Thunderbolt, and King Robin, 97.

Fifth nee—Seven furlongs, weller weights—Tattler, Keokuk, and King Fan, 115 pounds; Olivette, Leman, John Sullivan, and Balle li, 143; Warder, 158; Saxony, 128.

For these races the National Republican makes the following selections:

First race—Sainda first, Bessie B second, Second race—Ten Strike first, Medusa second, Fegyth race—Choctaw first, Medusa second.

Fruith race—Choctaw first, Medusa second. Fifth race—Tattler first, Leman second.

BIMETALLISM IN EUROPE. The Action of the Monetary Congress, Aided by an American Representa-

a resolution requesting such negotiations, and, although the lateness of the consideration in the Senate prevented its consideration by the House, it sufficiently represents the view of the executive to authorize the declaration you are instructed to make."

The joint resolution referred to by 8 orestary Beg ard was instructed by 8 orestary Beg ard was instructed. It was a follows:

Bayard was introduced by senator Atdrich. It was as follows:

"Resolved, &c., That the President of the United States is hereby requested to enter into negotiations with the states of the Latin Union and such other foreign powers as he shall deem advisable, with the pursons of securing such treaties with them as shall bind the nations agreeing thereto to open their respective ministo the free collage of after, with full legal tender power, at such uniform ratio as shall be agreed upon."

Although not formally admitted to their deliberations, Mr. Walker held discussions with members of the congress and addressed to them certain observations indicative of the profound interest of the United States in the important question of bimetallism. Mr. Walker's dissistings to the department transmit copies, of his "Observations," which in English and French were laid inference in the distinct of the Chile States in the important question of bimetallism. Mr. Walker's dissistings to the department transmit copies, of his "Observations," which in English and French were laid inforest of the degates.

inter.
The final action of the congress is announced.
The final action of the congress is announced.
Minister MeLane by cable to-day to the
State Department, and is as follows:
"France, Greece, Ruly, and Switzerland ate Department, and is as follows:
"France, Greece, Italy, and Switts-riant are renewed monetary convention for five ears: sliver coins redeemable in gold; no allitional sliver coinage permitted; convention pen to Belgium."

THE DISTRICT OFFICES.

All the Changes to be Made at Once When the President Gets Ready. The President's time will be very much oc-cupled from now until after the completion of

cupled from now until after the completion of his message to Congress. He has not begun the work of writing this document yet, but is gathering information by examining official reports, which, in his cantious and painstaking method, makes the work quite laborious.

The matter of District appointments is as yet in status quo, but it is believed that when they are taken up they will be disposed of very promptly, as the President is obtaining information about all the possitions and caudidates at once, and will be ready to make all the appointments at once. It is reported that the President has not considered District officers they have been a considered District officers they have been a considered District officers they have been settled from the service of the district of the confidence of candidates are not improved by disturbing him at this time.

Official Announcements. A general arm, order will be based shortly under which order buttons for efficers will have crossed signal flags and torches for a device, and the stripe down the trousers will be of an

ind the stripe down the trousers will be of an orange color.

A number of members of the naval advisory beard will go to Chester, Fa., to-day, to inspect the cruters Chicago and Boston, the work on which was begun yesterday.

The contract for furnishing pine flooring and scantiling for the west and center wings of the State, War, and Navy Department building has been awarded to F. W. Norwood, of Chicago, for \$5,70s, and the contract for mahogany and wainut tumber for the same to Henry Olis, of New Orleans, for \$2,08. There were ten bidders in each case, six of which were Washington contractors.

The Annual Tax Levy.

The commissioners have issued an order evying a tax of one dollar and fifty cents on exempted by law, except upon real estate held exclusively for agricultural purposes without he limits of the cities of Washington and the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and so designated by the assessor in his annual return, the rate on which shall be one dollar on every hundred dollars, and upon all personal property in the 10-trict of columbia not isxable elsewhere one-dollar and fifty cours on every one hundred dollars, according to the cash value thereof. The first half of said tax shall be due and payable on the first day of November, 1884, and the second half of the first day of May, 1887.

Churges Against Mr. E. O. Graves. The Jefferson Democratic Association, a harges against Mr. Graves, the chief of the charges against Mr. Graves, the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, accusing him of partisanship, favoritism, and stating that when he was hosed of the bank redemi-tion agency considerable money was lost to the government, for which certain clerks were re-sponsible, and that notwithstanding this the clorks were retained, and even promoted.

Real Estate Men Must Make Returns The question as to whether real estate agent shall make semi-annual returns to the collecto shall make semi-annual returns to the contector upon which a license tax shall be imposed upon their teccipts and commissions was extited in the court in general term yesterday, Justice James delivering the opinion. The court heid that the law was in full force in so far as in posing the licensed tax and requiring the semi-annual returns to be made.

The report of the state board of immigration of Maryland to the Scoretary of the Treasury

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

GRAND OPENING AT NEW ORLEANS TO-DAY.

A General Pyrotechnical Display Last Night, Pollowed by the Inaugural Ceremonies This Morning-More Special Days Arranged For by Commis-

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7 .- The opening eremonies of the American Exposition will constitute the grandest demonstration made by the people of New Orleans for some time. Maj. Throckmorton, U. S. A., grand mar-shal of the parade on Tuesday, has received gratifying responses from organizations sig-nifying their intention of taking part in the parade, and the indications show that there will be a splendid turnout.

Beginning on the afternoon of Monday, the people of New Orleans will be forcibly eminded of the events of the next day by

the people of New Orleans will be forcibly reminded of the events of the next day by novel pyrotechnic displays in all parts of the partsh of Orleans.

In the afternoon Prof. L. J. White, of the Crescent City Fireworks, will, from different parts of the eity, fire immense bombs that will contain thousands of small circulars amouncing the opening, as well as a number of tickets of admission to the grounds and buildings on that occasion.

Of course the individual who finds one of these cloud passes saves his entrance fee, and there will doubtless be some lively scrambling for them as the pasteboard bearers of exposition happiness flutter gently down to Mother Earth. In the evening, after dark, there will be the most general pyrotechnical display ever given in this city in honor of the Exposition. Prof. Witte will cause a display of incovering the city and Algiers. Signal rockets will amounce the time for a simultaneous "fouch off," and in all directions the heavens will be filled with beautiful lights of all colors.

The effect of this beautiful display will be most pleasing, and will serve as a further reminder of the general celebration to be made on the next day.

Mr. Alex. D. Anderson, of your city, commissioner of special days, has gone actively to work preparing for the fixed events of the Exposition headquarters, 72 St. Charles street, to consider what pre-liminary steps should be taken toward the American Exposition in the night.

"What is the feeling in Washington toward the American Exposition in the night, as it should be, as the maguration of a new commercial policy or dep. rure which will nake the Exposition memorable in American history. In flustration of this friendly feeling the Nariosaa Resumancan says, editorially, of the work of the Exposition, that it is "the most statesmanlike programme ever adopted by any world's fair—one which will be educating and clevating in its influence."

GAMBLING LAW CONSTRUED. Judge MacArthur Decides That Clubs

The matter of so-called club gambling houses came up in the criminal court again yesterday in the case of William McCaffray, who was in the case of William McCaffray, who was charged in the police court with knowingly permitting a gaining table to be set up in premises under his control. The testimony for the government showed substantially that the defendant was the proprietor of a edger store on Seventh street; that the building in which his bushness was conducted was of one story, and in the rear of the edger store was a room, separated by a partition from the store; that the efficers made a raid on the place in the attenuous of Sunday, Oct. 11, 1988, found revenil persons in the rear room, including McCaffray, plaining the game of poker, and took possession of the earls, &c., and took possession of the earls, &c., and the first materials in the room were a table, a few chairs, and a pair of Indian cities. When the officers came in McCaffray claimed that they belonged to the Olymphtia club, and produced a book purporting to be the minutes of several meetings of the club which showed the transaction of ine business other than the election of officers and members, and a resolution that the regular meetings of the club should be ited on every Saurday, and a such other times as the recodent should club, some daily papers, swinging the trailian club, some daily papers, swinging the indian club, some daily papers, swinging the papers, and the playing of poker, and the expenses for chars, systers, and the papers, and the papering of poker, and the expenses for chars, systers, and the papering of the some possibility. charged in the police court with knowingly

of poker, and the expenses for cigars, systers, justices sompossallou, see, were paid by the defendant out of "foll" taken from the stakes during the games, no account of amounts received or expended by the defendant in this way being exacted or expected by the club. On behalf of the government the court way requested to instruct the jury that the sections of the Revised Statutes relating to incorporations contemplated that societies soegaarized should actually engage in something of a literary character, and that the actions of such societies should have a manifest connection with the purpose for which they were ostensibly formed, and if they should find that the certificate of incorporation in the case at the west and of the purpose of onabling the defendant to collect other persons togsther at his place of business to profit by their custom, and with this view he permitted them to engage in games of character for money, and that the real object of the incorporation was not such as was set out in the certificate, then such incorporation was no defense.

The court said that he though but little of the certificate of incorporation, but that, apart from it, there seemed to be a club which met for social purposes and played cards, and that no one was admitted to the place of maching or remaitted to play but the members of the club, and that it was not a public gauning place within the meaning of the case of the court also referred to places well known where clubs have restainants and means of refreshment, &e., and where the members west for social purposes, and said that men, of the class of the members of the club in the case on trial were not able to maintain large and expensive establishments, and again affirmed the previous ruling of the ceur, that a casiming place of the kind prohibited by the act was one which was open to the public, and not one restricted to certain individuals forming a social organization.

The Cadet Corps' Fair Opened. The armory of the Washington Cadet Corps was hung with American and other flags in was hung with American and other flags in tasteful profussion isst evening, and when the band commenced to play the hall was crawded with members and friends of the corps. The occasion was the opening of a fair under the austices of the corps, which will run for two weeks, to raise the corps included and form a final for the purchase of ground on which to erect an armory. The various features of the occasion progressed with great interest until 9:19 o'clock, when Hon. Frederick Douglass formally opened the fair, the congrutulated the corps for its progress, and recommended further advancement in that direction as a means of calificating true manifold. The future progress of the colored race, he said, depended upon their exertions in developing nobility of character. This is to be done here, where the colored manifices to-day, and military organizations, as This is to be done here, where the colored man lives to-day, and military organizations, as tending to this end, are to be encouraged. It was expected that Senator Logan and ex-Senator Bruce would speak at the opening, but the former was excussed on account of sickness and the latter was not in the city.

The McClellan Monument. A special dispatch from New York to the REPUBLICAN states that strong offerts are being REPUBLICAN states that strong offorts are being made among voteran organizations to secure the erection of a national monument to Geo. B. McChellan, at Washington. It is proposed that the status shall be of bronze-and of the equestrian order, and that it be erected in one of the public parks at the mational capital. The New Jersey veterans are at the head of the movement, and are having a bill prapared for one of the New Jersey congressman to introduce seen after the session opens in Decomber. This will ask congress to appropriate the necessary sum, and so avoid the indicateness of a fund contributed by individuals. It is understood that both senator McCherson and Sermator Sewell will back the bill in the Senator.

District Cases Decided. reviewed by the United States Suprano Court yesterday, the decisions being reversed and affirmed respectively.

SELLING BY WEIGHT OR MEAS-

The District Scaler Makes Sundry Recommendations to His Superiors.

Scaler of Weights and Measures James Small, in his annual report just submitted to the commissioners, states that the District owns even hay scales. He accounts for the fulling off of fees to owners of the hay scales to be due to the fiet that farmers bale their hay now and sell direct to dealers. In relation to the sale of wheat, ears, corn (shelled), cornment, and potatoes, be thinks the law is all right, but even in the ear should be sold by weight, and 20 pounds should constitute a bushed that is 50 pounds in grain and 14 pounds for the cob), which is the only fair way to this pose of that stricks. Coal should be sold at 2.00 pounds to the ton instead of 2.20 pounds it would be easier to hant, and the price would regulate itself. Applies should be sold at 48 pounds to the bushed. Coke and charcoal should be sold by weight, also vegetables, such as twings, onloss, and carrors; likewise articles used in the construction of houses, such as bricks, lime, cement, naths from and galvanised iron. He thinks the measuring of ovsters might be improved upon by having a sworn measurer at the wharves. The report concludes with the recommendation that where any article, whether it be in a package or otherwise at the time offered for sale if the purposed defrees it, shall be weighed and its correct quantity made known to the purchaser under a heavy fine or other penalty as may be thought proper. and potatoes, be thinky the law is all visht

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES. The President yesterday appointed Hon, Lev-The President yesteriay appointed Hon, Leverett Saltonstall collector of customs at Boston in the place of Roland Worthington, suspended. Mr. Saltonstall is a graduate of Harvard University and a lawyer by profession, but for some years has not been engaged in active plactice. He has been a Democrat almoe the discussion of the Whig garty, and for many years has been an active and inducatial member of the party in his state, repeatedly representing it in the Democratic national conventions. In 15th he was one of Mr. Tilden's most trained-advisors, and his speech in that campaign was circulated by the Democratic national committee. When the contest in Florida arose after the election he was selected as one of the visiting statesmen to protect Mr. Tilden's interests in that state. In 1880 and in the less campaign, he made many speeches for the Lemocratic convention, and urged the nomination of Mr. Prince for governor. He was inclosed for the collevorship by Secretary Endicated, Mr. Prince, and other leading Democrats of the state.

The President has also appointed Don Carlos English the Issuer, to be purpoin agent at Lenivelle, Kr., Robert McKinstry, to be purpoin agent at the trott. Mickinstry, to be purpoin agent at the crown. Bullett is the noted Union general of the late war, who organized and for a long time commanded the army of the folio. Since the

agent 5 r ibe Indians of Grand Ronde agency, Oregon.

Gen. Buell is the noted Union general of the latte war, who organized and for a long time commanded the army of the Ohlo. Since the war he has been engaged in business in Kontucky. Mr. McKinstry lives at Jackson. Mich. He was a private solidler in the Union army during the war, and served in the army of the Potomac. He has been an active specker in the Grand Army of the Republic and also in local politics. He was indered by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and by prominent citizens of Jackson.

The new assistant secretary of the treasury, inc. Van. L. Emith, will probably assume the during the form of the Republic and by prominent citizens of Jackson.

The new assistant secretary of the treasury, inc. Van. L. Emith, will probably assume the duries of his office to day or to morrow. Mr. Com. Wo. Mr. Smith succeeds, will remain here for a few days, and will then go to his home in New York.

There are six vacancless in the force of clerks of the Navy Department, and Secretary Whitters has refrained from alling them until he received the report of the special board appointed to consider the question. The vacaucies will probably be filled by removiou, and the lower positions filled by civil service appointed that the positions are unnecessary.

The Irresident vesterday appointed the following numed presidential postunisters: G. K. Tertingien, at Girard, ill., vice A. G. Leign, examples, and proposition expired; J. M. Higgs, at Connerwille, Ind., vice J. W. Ross, suspended; John B. Ruger, at Langette, Ind., vice J. G., sample, suspended; James Elder, at Richmond, Ind., vice E. D. Polmer, suspended; Rich Mesny, at Roundon, N. Y., vice A. N. Rarae, suspended; Ind., vice J. W. Ross, suspended; John B. Ruger, at Mangette, Ind., vice J. W. Ross, suspended; John B. Ruger, of the Treasury year relation took effect, B is though that no appending services of the sistent as which tink Mr. Jacoba's relations of the sistent will be made until a successor to Architer,

The Civil Service Beard.

Col. W. L. Trenholm, who succeeded Dr. Gregory as civil service commissioner, arrived in the city Sunday night. He took the oath of office yesterday, and with the other two commissioners called on the President. After leaving the white house the new commission held

Col. Seaton's Death.

The announcement of the death of Col. C.
W. Seaton, ex-superintendent of the census, which occurred in Vermont last week, is received with sleep regret. Col. Seaton's death ceived with deep regret. Col. Seaton's death was not inexpected, as he had been in failing health for two years. During the war Col. Seaton served in the Vermont sharpshooters, under Col. Berdans, and subsequently was on the sanitary commission in New Orleans. After the work of the commission was wound up ho came to Washington, and was chief of the expalation division of the census of 1879, and subsequently chief clerk of the nonsion office, and in Agril, 1879, was appointed chief clerk of the census of 1889, and became superintendent in November, 1881, which position he held up to July, 1865, when the incomplete work was turned over to the Secretary of the laterior Daratiment, and is now being finished under his direction.

The annual report of the Central Dispensery and the Emergency Hospital for the year endsieners. Total number of white patients, old and new, treated during the year, 1,805; numand new treated during the year, 1,805; number of culored patients, old and new 3,8,8); total for the year, 5,784. Emergency cases treated at hospital and fifth precinct station, 12; surgical operations, 488; total number of visit of patients during the year, 19,561; number of preceptions compounded, 14,689; total expenses for the year, 53,75,10; number of divisin the hospital, 28. Finning of special diseases treated, of women, 701; of eye and ear, 180; of though and our patients received, 5; number of divisin the hospital, 28. Finning of special diseases treated, of women, 701; of eye and ear, 180; of thougand and folias, 680; surgical, 505; emergency enece, 412; total, 5,781.

At a special meeting of the Union Veteran Cerps (Old Guard), held at their armory lass cerps (old Guard), held at their armory 1: evening, the action of the provious meed post-oning the election of a captain was reconsidered and Maj. O. E. Duffy imanimon-elected apptain. The nowly-elected capta having been conducted to the armory by a committee appealment to notify him of his election, in a most speech accepted the position designing his best efforts for the fature since of the organization. Capt. Duffy is a progressiand substantial citizens of the District, of a firm of O. E. Duffy & Co., cogaged in restate and patent business.

The Fish Products of a Month. The report of Mr. Gwynne Harirs, inspecior of marine products, for October, shows that during that month there arrived at this port 6,000 chrms, 2,500 crabs, 8,265 rock fish, 5,229 burches tailors, 1,505 tomches spots, 755 burches whiter shad, 575 cels, 1 sturgeon, 1,579 burches roke, 755 tomches white perel, 7,009 burches trout, 8,635 burneles white perel, 7,009 burches trout, 8,635 burneles calfish, 945 burneles small muliets, 6 green turties, and 70,000 bushels oysters.

The Weather. For Washington and vicinity-Fair weather, stationary followed by slowly rising temper-ature. The minimum temperature accompa-nying the cold wave will occur in the early

orning.
Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 40.09; 7 a. Thermometric readings—a a. m., 44,0°,7 a. m., 45,1°; 11 a. m., 51,0°, 3 p. m., 51,0°, 7 p. m., 48,0°; 10 p. m., 47,0°; 11 p. m., 45,1°. Mean temperature, 50,2°; maximum, 52,2°; minimum, 41,5°; mean relative humidity, 67,0°;

THE TALE OF A TELEPHONE.

SECRETARY LAMAR'S COURT SITS ON THE BELL PATENT.

A Bearing at Which All Parties in Interest Are Represented Includios the Public - The Petitions Against the

Monopoly of Electric Talking. orney general of the Interior Department was the scene of a distinguished gathering and an interesting hearing yesterday. The room was crowded with officials, invent rs. and lawyers. Secretary Lamer, Commisand lawyers. Secretary Lamar, Commis-sioner of Patents Montgomery, and Attorney General Montgomery listened to the argu-ments of the representatives of the Bell Telephone Company, the Washington com-pany, and the Pan-Electric Telephone Com-

pany.

The proceedings were opened by Secretary Lamar, who stated that nine petitions had been filed in this case. Inasmuch as there seemed to be a concurrence of sentiment and wish by all the parties concerned in this controversy that the whole case should be taken up at once and considered as a whole, he preferred that there be no discussion on

controversy that the whole case should be taken up at once and considered as a whole, he preferred that there be no discussion on the question of the power of the government to institute a suit to vacate a patent, and that the respective applicants, who are movers in this matter, should begin with their evidence and submit their cases.

The first case called was that of the Globe Telepinon Company, and Mr. Hamphreys, the attorney for the company, read the petitions filed in its behalf, which set forth that the patent examiner who passed Bell's patent was under the impression that it related to a system of multiplex telegraphy; that Hell's original telephone was inoperative; that this was admitted by himself; that he could not truthfully claim priority of invention of the telephone because it was commonly known that Reiss, Menccia, Gray, and others had made and used telephones before Bell's application; that it could be shown that Meisceia had used a telephone in 1849, and that he had not abandoned his invention; that the Western Union Telegraph Company, controlling certain telephone patents, had entered into a contract with the Bell company to compromise their difficulties, by which the Western Union company received 20 per cent. of the profits of the telephone company, and that these great corporations had united to compel the people to pay tribute to them. Therefore the Globe Telephone Company prayed the Department of Justice to begin suit to vacate the Bell patent.

The remainder of the petitions were read in the order of their presentation and included substantially the same matter set out in the foregoing petitions. During the reading of the petition of the Cushman company, Ar. Humphreys stated that there was a contract in existence made between Cushman and the Bell company by the terms of which Cushman agreed to remain quiet and avoid naterference with the Bell patents. That document was in the hands of the attorneys for the Bell company, and that even they would be called upon to produce it.

In the peti

In the petition of the Pan-Electric computy it is set out that Gray filed a caveat for a telephone on the day of Bell's application, and that contrary to the law, the contents of Gray's caveat were made known to Hell by an official of the patent office, and that, within a few days, Bell made an important amendment to his application covering the matter described in Gray's caveat. Mr. Ganiz stated that Solicitor General Goode had acted upon that petition, after an examination of the authorities upon telephony and of the Reiss and other instruments, by beginning the suit at Memphis.

Mr. Starrow stated that the Bell company had no desire to submit a written an-

Mr. Starrow stated that the Bell company had no desire to submit a written answer to the petitions: it was sufficient to deny generally everything that had been set out. Mr. Humphreys their read the affidavits submitted in support of the petitions, leginning with the affidavit of Zenos Wilbur, an ex-examiner of the patent office, who was in charge of the electrical division at the time the Bell patent was passed. The affiant states that after an examination of Gray's cavent and Bell's application he suspended Bell's application and notified Gray to complete his caveat within three months. Those orders had been revoked and a patent issued to Bell. In all his experience in eleven years' practice affiant had not known of a similar ruling. Had the usual course heen followed after the suspensory order, Bell could not have received a patent, and feel could not have received a patent, and had Menecia's caveat been renewed in 1875 no patent could have issued to Bell. Af-fant did not suspect crookedness at tha time. He did not believe that Hell's appli-cation was for a talking telephone, but for multiplex telegraphy, and is convinced that his device as described in his original an-

cation was for a talking telephone, but for multiplex telegraphy, and is convinced that his device as described in his original ap-plication is inoperative.

A. K. Eaton, an electrical expert and in-ventor, of Brooklyn, in his aidilavit de-poses that the Reiss apparatus is capable of transmitting speech. He also describes Meuccia's invention, and stated that in his action.

Metecia's favention, and stated that in his cpinion Reiss was the inventor of the telephone. L. S. Pratt, of the editorial staff of the New York World, in his affidavit corroborates the statements of Mr. Eaton, and declares that Eaton to his knowledge in 1875 constructed an operative speaking telephone.

Prof. Amos E. Dalbear, of Tuft's College, Mass, makes an affidavit that he was told by Bell in the fall of 1876 that he (Bell) had patented the magneto telephone two or three years before, and that it did not smount to anything. This statement had discouraged affiant, and he did not carry out his intention of applying for a patent for his own invention. Affiant's instrument had, through the Gold and Stock Company, out his intention of applying for a patent for his own invention. Affant's instrument had, through the Gold and Stock Company, come under the control of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and affant was not represented at the interference proceed-ings before the patent office because of the fact that the Bell company controlled his inventions. Attached to P. of. Dalbear's affi-dayli are a number of exhibits in the shaps of letters from a number of college-profes-

dayit are a number of exhibits in the shape of letters from a number of college-professors testifying to the merits and practicability of the Reiss instrument.

Mr. Beckwith, representing the Globe company, read an affidavit of Antonio Meuccia, describing his inventions, and exhibits were laid before the Secretary to support his allegation. Meuccia recounts his struggles against extreme poverty, which, he says, prevented him from taking out a patent for a telephone conceived by him in 1849, while in Havans, and for which he had made a caveat in 1871. A long transcription from his notes of experiments in telephony, ante-dating the Bell patent, was raed, and a number of correlative affidavits were submitted, closing the case for the Globe and Washington companies, and the case was adjourned until to-day.

Solicitor McCue's Report.

Judge McCue, solicitor of the treasury, in his eport states that during the fiscal year 2,933 report states that during the fessal year 2,933 suits were commenced, of which 80 were for the recovery of \$502,500 from defaulting public officers; 15d for the recovery of \$1,050,00 an account of violation of the pontal laws; 35 for the recovery of \$15,873 for violating of each of the recovery of \$15,873 for violating of each of the recovery of \$15,873 for violating of each of so and navigation laws; \$25 were suits against collectors of customs and others for retund of duties and taxes, and 1.545 were suits, involving \$1,201,760, in which he United States is a party, or is interested, making a total sued for of \$1,25,250, (i) the whole number of suits brought 1.170 were decided in layor at the United States; 48 were adversely decided; 372 were settled and damissed, and 1.513 are still printing. The entire number of suits decided or distance of decided, which mount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of decrees, was \$501,503, and the entire amount collected from all sources was \$252,552.

The contest over the St. Louis postoffice is regarded as settled in favor of Mr. Wm. Hyde. It is seldem in the history of contests that Misthis senion in the matory of contests that sits sourie casts her political influence so marriy oranimously as it did in favor of Mr. Hyde. It is accurtained that there were practically but two candidates for the position, these being Mr. Hyde and Mr. John G. Priest. The delay for the last few days was at the request of Mr. Priest, who awarted the decision of the Sureme Court lo at insurance case, which if hydrothic, his triends thought would improve the changes.

To Enforce the Proclamation. Secretary Endicott has issued instructions to enforce the President's proclamation regarding the uprising against the Chinese,